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## COMPOSITION

### Background of the invention

#### 5 Field of the invention

The present invention relates to an oral composition comprising a salt of an alkyl hydroxybenzoate.

#### 10 Related Art

Salts of alkyl hydroxybenzoates (parabens) are known in the art where the alkyl group is methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl in The Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients, A.H Kibbe ed,  
15 Pharmaceutical Press, London.

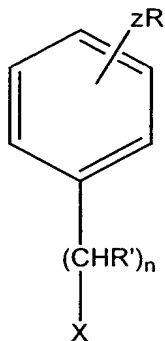
We have found that there exists a range of compounds which exhibit surprisingly high antibacterial efficacy and are not disclosed for use in oral compositions in the prior art.

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### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, the invention provides an oral composition comprising a compound of Formula 1:

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Formula (1),

wherein:

- 5 at least one R is a metal or ammonium salt of -OH, the remaining R groups independently selected from the group consisting of: H, F, Cl, Br, -OH, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, -C(O)H, and -C(O)-C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl and z is from 1 to 5;
- 10 R' is selected from the group consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and n is an integer of from 0 to 12;

wherein X is a group selected from -C(O)-NH-R'', -R'', -C(O)-R'', -C(O)O-R'', and -SO<sub>2</sub>-R'' and R'' is selected from the

15 group consisting of: -C<sub>5-12</sub> alkyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In a preferred embodiment X is -C(O)O-R'', wherein R'' is a

20 substituted or unsubstituted branched or straight chain hydrocarbon moiety comprising from 5 to 16 and especially from 7 to 10 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable R'' groups include pentyl, hexyl, benzyl, heptyl, octyl, 2-ethyl hexyl,

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nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl and tridecyl. Of these the most preferred are the straight chain alkyls. The most preferred active is where R'' is n-octyl.

- 5 The key feature of the active according to Formula 1 is that it comprises a metal salt of one of the OH groups represented by R. Where this metal has a valency of more than 1 as many of the molecules of Formula 1 as is required to function as a counter ion will exist.

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Preferably the metal is an alkali metal selected from Group Ia of the Periodic Table or an alkaline earth metal selected from Group IIa. However, the salt counterion may also be an ammonium group.

15

Wherein the metal is an alkali metal at least one R will be selected from the group consisting of: -OK, -ONa, and, -OLi, preferably -ONa.

- 20 According to Formula 1 z is from 1 to 5 and is preferably 1 or 2, more preferably 1.

According to Formula 1 R' is selected from the group consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

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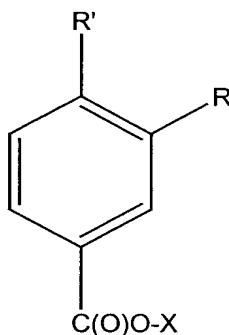
Manufacture of such compounds as represented by Formula 1 would be a simple step for the man skilled in the art to carry out.

- 30 The most preferred antimicrobial agent is the sodium salt of n-octyl parahydroxy benzoate because it has the greatest

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antimicrobial effect against the commonly present oral microflora.

Further preferred embodiments include the following aspects  
5 of compounds represented by Formulas 2 to 5:



Formula (2),

wherein R is either OH or Cl and R' is either H or OH,  
10 wherein X is either a substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched alkyl group having from 2 to 16 carbon atoms. At least one of the R or R' groups is a salt of an OH group as described above.

15 In a preferred embodiment where, in Formula (2), R is Cl it is preferred that R' is a salt of an OH group.

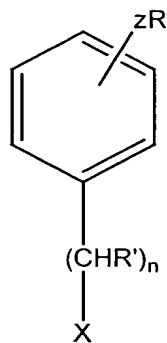
Preferably the alkyl group in Formula (2) is an aliphatic alkyl group, more preferably comprising from 1 to 16 and  
20 especially from 3 to 12 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, benzyl, heptyl, octyl, 2-ethyl hexyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl or tridecyl. Of these the

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most preferred are the straight chain alkyls. The most preferred compound is where the alkyl group is n-octyl.

In the most preferred case the compound of Formula (2) is a metal or ammonium salt of 3-hydroxybenzoic acid octyl ester; 3-chloro, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid octyl ester or 3, 4-dihydroxybenzoic acid octyl ester. Most preferably, it is a metal or ammonium salt of one of or a mixture of 3-hydroxybenzoic acid octyl ester and 3-chloro, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid octyl ester.

A second preferred aspect to the invention provides an oral care composition comprising a compound of Formula (3)



Formula (3),

wherein:

R is a group independently selected from the group consisting of: H, F, Cl, Br, -OH, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, -C(O)H, -C(O)C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> and C(O)OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and z is from 1 to 5;

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R' is selected from the group consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and n is an integer of from 0 to 12;

at least one of R or R' being a metal or ammonium salt of a  
5 OH group;

wherein X is -C(O)-R'' and R'' is -C<sub>1-16</sub> alkyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>.

In a preferred embodiment R'' is a substituted or  
10 unsubstituted branched or straight chain hydrocarbon moiety  
comprising from 1 to 16 and especially from 5 to 10 carbon  
atoms. Examples of suitable R'' groups include pentyl,  
hexyl, benzyl, heptyl, octyl, 2-ethyl hexyl, nonyl, decyl,  
undecyl, dodecyl and tridecyl. Of these the most preferred  
15 are the straight chain alkyls. The most preferred active is  
where R'' is n-octyl.

According to Formula (3) z is from 1 to 5 and can be any  
number in between. Preferably z is 1.

20

According to Formula (3) R' is selected from the group  
consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.  
Preferably R' is OH.

25 According to Formula (3) n is an integer of from 0 to 12.  
Preferably n is zero.

Preferably, at least one R group is in the para position.

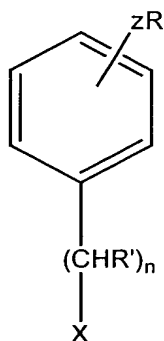
30 Preferably, R is OH (salt as described herein or free OH),  
more preferably, in the para position.

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In the most preferred case the compound of Formula (3) is a metal or ammonium salt of 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)nonan-1-one.

According to a third preferred aspect the invention provides  
5 an oral care composition comprising a compound of Formula  
(4)

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Formula (4),

wherein:

15

R is a group independently selected from the group consisting of: H, F, Cl, Br, -OH, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, -C(O)H, -C(O)C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> and C(O)OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and z is from 1 to 5;

20

R' is selected from the group consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and n is an integer of from 0 to 12;

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at least one of R or R' being a metal or ammonium salt of a OH group;

wherein X is  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}-\text{R}''$  and  $\text{R}''$  is  $-\text{C}_{1-16}$  alkyl or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ .

5

In a preferred embodiment  $\text{R}''$  is a substituted or unsubstituted branched or straight chain hydrocarbon moiety comprising from 1 to 16 and especially from 5 to 10 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable  $\text{R}''$  groups include pentyl, hexyl, benzyl, heptyl, octyl, 2-ethyl hexyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl and tridecyl. Of these the most preferred are the straight chain alkyls. The most preferred active is where  $\text{R}''$  is n-octyl.

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According to Formula (4) z is from 1 to 5, preferably 3. Preferably R is Cl or OH. More preferably and where z is 3, there are two R groups as Cl and one R group as OH. In this embodiment it is preferred that the two Cl groups are in positions 3 and 5 while the OH group is in position 6.

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Preferably, n is zero.

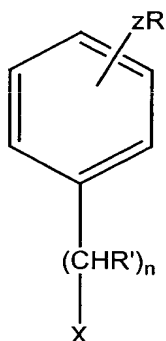
Most preferably, the compound of Formula (4) is a metal or ammonium salt of 3, 5-dichloro, 2-hydroxy, N-octylbenzene sulphonamide.

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According to a fourth preferred aspect the invention provides an oral care composition comprising a compound of Formula (5)



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Formula (5),

wherein:

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R is a group independently selected from the group consisting of: -OH, C(O)OC<sub>1-16</sub> alkyl and z is from 1 to 5;

10 R' is selected from the group consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and n is an integer of from 0 to 12;

at least one of R or R' being a metal or ammonium salt of a OH group;

15 wherein X is -C(O)O-R'' and R'' is -C<sub>1-16</sub> alkyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>.

In a preferred embodiment R or R'' is, independently from one another, a substituted or unsubstituted branched or straight chain hydrocarbon moiety comprising from 1 to 16 and especially from 1 to 8, more preferably 3 to 4 carbon atoms. Of these the most preferred are the straight chain alkyls. The most preferred active is where R'' is n-butyl. Preferably R and R'' are the same.

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According to Formula (5) z is from 1 to 5 and can be any number in between. Preferably z is 2.

According to Formula (5) R' is selected from the group  
5 consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl, Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and n is an integer of from 0 to 12. Preferably n is zero.

The most preferred compound of Formula (5) is a metal or ammonium salt of 5-hydroxy isophthalic acid dibutyl ester.  
10

In a second aspect the invention provides the use of a compound according to any of Formulas 1 to 5 in an oral care composition as an antimicrobial agent. Such use may be as an anti-tartar agent, anti-carries agent, anti-oral malodour  
15 agent, anti-gingivitis agent and any other related use for an antimicrobial agent in an oral composition.

In a third aspect the invention provides the use of a compound according to any of Formulas 1 to 5 in the  
20 manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of any one or more of gingivitis, oral malodour, tartar, tooth plaque build-up and caries.

In a fourth aspect the invention provides the use of a  
25 compound according to any of Formulas 1 to 5 as described herein as a delivery enhancing agent in an oral care composition for a halogenated diphenyl ether, preferably triclosan.

30 The compound according to one of Formulas 1 to 5 is preferably present in an amount such that an antibacterial

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effect can be provided. In practice this ranges from 0.15 to 30% by weight of the composition according to the invention. Preferably, in an amount ranging from 0.2 to 10% by weight and even more preferably from 0.1 to 3.5% by weight.

5

The composition according to the invention may also comprise a divalent metal salt. Preferably, the divalent metal salt is a salt selected from the group consisting of zinc- and stannous salts such as zinc citrate, zinc sulphate, zinc  
10 glycinate, sodium zinc citrate, stannous pyrophosphate and mixtures thereof. The preferable divalent metal salt is zinc citrate.

Suitably, the amount of divalent metal salt ranges from 0.01  
15 to 10% by weight of the composition, preferably from 0.05 to 5% by weight, more preferably from 0.1 to 2% by weight and especially preferably from 0.3 to 0.9% by weight of the composition.

20 The oral composition according to the invention comprise further ingredients which are common in the art, such as:

antimicrobial agents, e.g. Triclosan, chlorhexidine, sanguinarine extract, metronidazole, quaternary ammonium  
25 compounds, such as cetylpyridinium chloride; bis-guanides, such as chlorhexidine digluconate, hexetidine, octenidine, alexidine; and halogenated bisphenolic compounds, such as 2,2' methylenebis-(4-chloro-6-bromophenol);

30 anti-inflammatory agents such as ibuprofen, flurbiprofen, aspirin, indomethacin etc.;

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anti-carries agents such as sodium- and stannous fluoride,  
aminefluorides, sodium monofluorophosphate, sodium trimeta  
phosphate and casein;

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plaque buffers such as urea, calcium lactate, calcium  
glycerophosphate and strontium polyacrylates;

vitamins such as Vitamins A, C and E;

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plant extracts;

desensitising agents, e.g. potassium citrate, potassium  
chloride, potassium tartrate, potassium bicarbonate,

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potassium oxalate, potassium nitrate and strontium salts;

anti-calculus agents, e.g. alkali-metal pyrophosphates,  
hypophosphite-containing polymers, organic phosphonates and  
phosphocitrates etc.;

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biomolecules, e.g. bacteriocins, antibodies, enzymes, etc.;

flavours, e.g. peppermint and spearmint oils;

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proteinaceous materials such as collagen;

preservatives;

opacifying agents;

30

colouring agents;

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pH-adjusting agents;

sweetening agents;

5 pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, e.g. starch, sucrose,  
water or water/alcohol systems etc.;

surfactants, such as anionic, nonionic, cationic and  
zwitterionic or amphoteric surfactants;

10

particulate abrasive materials such as silicas, aluminas,  
calcium carbonates, dicalciumphosphates, calcium  
pyrophosphates, hydroxyapatites, trimetaphosphates,  
insoluble hexametaphosphates and so on, including  
15 agglomerated particulate abrasive materials, usually in  
amounts between 3 and 60% by weight of the oral care  
composition.

20

humectants such as glycerol, sorbitol, propyleneglycol,  
xylitol, lactitol etc.;

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binders and thickeners such as sodium carboxymethyl-  
cellulose, xanthan gum, gum arabic etc. as well as synthetic  
polymers such as polyacrylates and carboxyvinyl polymers  
such as Carbopol®;

polymeric compounds which can enhance the delivery of active  
ingredients such as antimicrobial agents can also be  
included;

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buffers and salts to buffer the pH and ionic strength of the oral care composition; and

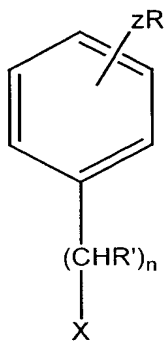
other optional ingredients that may be included are e.g.

5 bleaching agents such as peroxy compounds e.g. potassium peroxydiphosphate, effervescing systems such as sodium bicarbonate/citric acid systems, colour change systems, and so on.

10 Liposomes may also be used to improve delivery or stability of active ingredients.

The oral compositions may be in any form common in the art, e.g. toothpaste, gel, mousse, aerosol, gum, lozenge, powder,  
15 cream, etc. and may also be formulated into systems for use in dual-compartment type dispensers.

The present invention also provides a method of treating an oral condition selected from gingivitis, tartar, stained  
20 teeth, plaque, halitosis and mixtures thereof by brushing the teeth with a composition comprising a compound of Formula 1:



Formula (1),

- 15 -

wherein:

at least one R is a metal or ammonium salt of -OH, the  
5 remaining R groups independently selected from the group  
consisting of: H, F, Cl, Br, -OH, Cl to C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl, -C(O)H, and  
-C(O)-Cl to C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl and z takes a value of from 1 to 5;

R' is selected from the group consisting of: H, -OH, F, Cl,  
10 Br, I, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and n is an integer of from 0 to 12;  
wherein X is a group selected from -C(O)-NH-R'', -R'', -C(O-  
R''), -C(O)O-R'', and -SO<sub>2</sub>-R''; and R'' is selected from the  
group consisting of: -C<sub>5-16</sub> alkyl or -CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>.

15 The description and examples illustrate selected embodiments  
of the present invention. In light thereof variations and  
modifications will be suggested to one skilled in the art,  
all of which are within the spirit and purview of this  
invention.

20

Embodiments according to the invention shall now be  
discussed with reference to the following non-limiting  
examples.

25 **EXAMPLE**

The following is a formulation according to the present  
invention. It is made by known processes.

- 16 -

	<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>%w/w</u>
	70% aq.sorbitol	45.0
	Saccharin	0.2
5	Polyethylene glycol	2.0
	Titanium dioxide	1.0
	Sodium fluoride	0.32
	Thickening silica	9.0
	Abrasive silica	10.0
10	SLS	1.6
	Sodium carboxymethylcellulose	0.8
	Flavour	1.0
	Zinc citrate trihydrate	0.75
	Sodium salt n-Octyl paraben	1.0
15	Water	to 100